

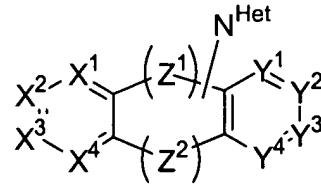
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-4 (canceled).

Claim 5 (currently amended): A method for inhibiting dissemination of CMV in a human, comprising administering to the human an effective amount of a ~~small organic~~ compound ~~having a molecular weight of less than 800 daltons and~~ which blocks or inhibits the binding of a chemokine to a US28 receptor or a US28 receptor fragment and wherein said administering slows the progression of CMV viral dissemination in the human and wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein

X¹, X², X³ and X⁴ are each independently members selected from the group consisting of N and C-R¹, wherein R¹ is a member selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C₁-C₄)acyl, amino, (C₁-C₄)alkylamino, and di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino;

Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are each independently members selected from the group consisting of N and C-R², wherein R² is a member selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C₁-C₄)acyl, amino, (C₁-C₄)alkylamino, and di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino;

C_4)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C_1 - C_4)acyl, amino, (C_1 - C_4)alkylamino, and di(C_1 - C_4)alkylamino;

Z^1 is a divalent moiety selected from the group consisting of (C_1 - C_3)alkylene;

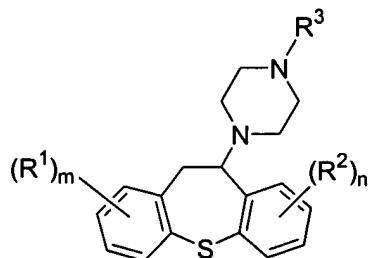
Z^2 is a divalent moiety selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S- and -N(R^3)- wherein R^3 is a member selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, (C_1 - C_4)alkyl, (C_1 - C_4)alkoxy, (C_1 - C_4)haloalkyl, (C_1 - C_4)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C_1 - C_4)acyl, amino, (C_1 - C_4)alkylamino, and di(C_1 - C_4)alkylamino; and

N^{Het} is a substituted or unsubstituted 4-, 5-, 6-, or 7-membered nitrogen heterocycle.

Claims 6 - 7 (canceled).

Claim 8 (currently amended): A method in accordance with claim 5 [[7]], wherein X^1 , X^3 , X^4 , Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 and Y^4 are all CH; Z^2 is -S-, and N^{Het} is a substituted 6-membered nitrogen heterocycle.

Claim 9 (original): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein said compound has the formula:



wherein

the subscripts m and n are independently integers of from 0 to 3;

R^1 and R^2 are substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1 - C_4)alkyl, (C_1 - C_4)alkoxy, (C_1 - C_4)alkylthio, (C_1 - C_4)haloalkyl, (C_1 - C_4)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C_1 - C_4)acyl, amino, (C_1 - C_4)alkylamino, and di(C_1 - C_4)alkylamino; and

R^3 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl and (C_1-C_4) acyl.

Claim 10 (original): A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein m is 0 and n is 1.

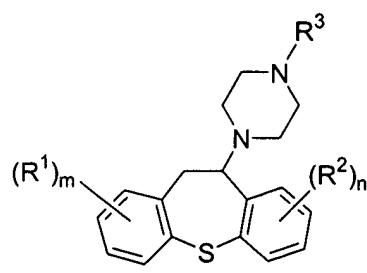
Claim 11 (original): A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C_1-C_4) alkyl, (C_1-C_4) alkoxy, (C_1-C_4) alkylthio and (C_1-C_4) haloalkyl.

Claim 12 (original): A method in accordance with claim 9, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen and (C_1-C_4) alkylthio.

Claim 13 (original): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of methiothepin, octoclothepin and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Claims 14 -28 (canceled).

Claim 29 (currently amended): A method for treating CMV infection in a human, comprising administering to the human an effective amount of a US 28 receptor modulator capable of blocking or inhibiting the binding of a chemokine to the US28 receptor [,] wherein ~~said modulator is a small organic compound having a molecular weight of less than 800 daltons and~~ said administering slows the progression of CMV dissemination in the human and wherein said compound has the formula:



wherein

the subscripts m and n are independently integers of from 0 to 3;
 R^1 and R^2 are substituents independently selected from the group
consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)alkylthio, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkoxy, nitro, cyano, (C₁-C₄)acyl, amino, (C₁-C₄)alkylamino, and di(C₁-C₄)alkylamino; and
 R^3 is a substituent selected from the group consisting of (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl and (C₁-C₄)acyl.

Claim 30 (canceled).

Claim 31 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein m is 0 and n is 1.

Claim 32 (currently amended): A method in accordance with claim 29 [[30]], wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen, (C₁-C₄)alkyl, (C₁-C₄)alkoxy, (C₁-C₄)alkylthio and (C₁-C₄)haloalkyl.

Claim 33 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 32, wherein m is 0, n is 1 and R^2 is selected from the group consisting of halogen and (C₁-C₄)alkylthio.

Claim 34 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of methiothepin, octoclothepin and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Claim 35 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 29, wherein the molecular weight is between 300 and 600 daltons.

Claim 36 (previously presented): A method in accordance with claim 5, wherein the molecular weight is between 300 and 600 daltons.